fine silky yellow hair. The elytral costæ are twice as numerous as in Rhyparus, a secondary series, less elevated, alternating with the primary series. M. Fairmaire's comparison of the elytral sculpture with that of Sybax impressicollis seems to be due to a misconception, for that genus is very different in every respect and has very broad and flat intervals between the costæ. There are no elytral pits or callosities in Sybacodes, the head is relatively smaller than in Rhyparus, the metasternum shorter, and the last abdominal segment longer. M. Fairmaire has described the front tibiæ as three-toothed, but he has evidently mistaken the strong terminal spine for the apical tooth.

LXXI.—Descriptions of Seven new Species of Notodontidæ from Tropical South America. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

# Hippia undulata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax yellowish brown; thorax and abdomen brown; anal tuft yellowish white; legs yellowish brown. Primaries dark fawn-colour, crossed from the costal margin to the inner margin by a number of fine undulating blackish-brown lines, some of which are broken into small spots; beyond the cell a rather large brown spot: secondaries blackish brown, palest at the base and along the inner margin; the fringe fawn-colour.—Female very similar to the male, but paler in colour and with all the markings more distinct.

Expanse,  $31\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $21\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca, 2000 feet (H. II. Smith, Mus. Druce).

#### Blera argentata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and palpi black; collar and thorax dark brown; tegulæ silvery grey; abdomen pale greyish brown; the anal segments clothed with black hairs; underside of thorax and abdomen yellowish brown; the legs dark brown. Primaries dark silvery brown; a line crossing the base of the wing and the discal spot yellowish brown; two narrow waved black lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the first about the middle, the second

beyond the cell; the outer margin broadly silvery grey; a marginal row of black streaks extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries pale greyish brown, slightly yellowish along the inner margin.

Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

# Meragisa Garlepi, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale olive-green; antennæ brown; abdomen above dark brown, the sides and underside yellow, the anal segment yellowish brown thickly irrorated with small brown scales; underside of thorax and legs yellow. Primaries pale olive-green, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three narrow fawn-coloured bands, edged with black, the first near the base, the second before the middle of the cell, the third beyond the cell; the orbicular spot white; a greyish-white waved submarginal line extends from the apex to the anal angle; a marginal row of black dots from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe alternately yellow and brown: secondaries blackish brown, the base, inner margin, and the fringe pale yellow. Underside of both wings pale yellow, shaded with dark brown, the outer margins yellow.

Expanse  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Hab. Bolivia, Songo (Garlep, Mus. Druce).

# Meragisa semifulva, sp. n.

Male.—Head and thorax grey, thickly clothed with reddish-brown hairs; palpi black, the third joint small, clothed with yellow hairs; collar and tegulæ reddish brown; antennæ brown; abdomen blackish brown, the basal segment yellow, the anal segment greyish brown; underside of the thorax and abdomen yellow; legs yellow. Primaries greyish white, crossed from the costal margin to the inner margin by a series of lunule-shaped reddish-brown lines; orbicular spot yellow; the base and centre of the wing shaded with yellow; a marginal row of black spots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe alternately reddish brown and yellow: secondaries brownish black, the inner margin broadly banded with pale yellow, the fringe yellow. Underside pale yellowish white, clouded with blackish brown.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

# Lobeza Smithi, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, and thorax grey; abdomen yellowish white, the sides thickly clothed with white hairs; antennæ reddish brown; underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries greyish white, thickly irrorated with reddish scales; a reddish-brown band crosses the wing near the base: secondaries greyish white; the fringes of both wings grey. Underside of both wings sordid white.

Expanse 21 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Don Amo, 2000 feet (II. II. Smith, Mus. Druce).

# Hemiceras affinis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and tegulæ reddish fawn-colour, back of the head white; antennæ dark brown; thorax and abdomen dark brown; underside of thorax black; legs and underside of the abdomen greyish fawn-colour. Primaries fawn-colour, crossed beyond the middle from the apex to the middle of the inner margin by a dark brown line, palest on the outer edge; a straight brown line crosses the wing near the base, but does not reach either margin; the fringe dark brown: secondaries white, the outer margin shaded with fawn-colour, and no opaque spot near the anal angle; fringe white. Underside of both wings cream-colour, the primaries shaded with fawn-colour along the costal margin and at the apex.—The female very similar to the male, but larger.

Expanse, 32, 24 inches.

Hab. N. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000-10,000 feet; S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

# Hemiceras Buckleyi, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax brown, thickly irrorated with greyish scales; antennæ and palpi dark brown; abdomen above greyish brown, underside almost white. Primaries dark fawn-colour, irrorated with brown scales; the orbicular spot dark brown; a submarginal dark brown line extends from the apex to the inner margin: secondaries pale reddish brown. Underside of both wings brownish white.

Expanse  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (C. Buckley, Mus. Druce).